

# CONGER RETIRES

## AMBASSADOR TO MEXICO TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION.

### TO TAKE EFFECT OCTOBER 18

Personal Business Given as a Reason for Stepping Down and Out—Will Probably Not Go to China as Special Commissioner.

OYSTER BAY—Edwin H. Conger of Iowa has resigned his post as American ambassador to Mexico, to take effect October 18 next, and President Roosevelt has accepted the resignation.

Mr. Conger's retirement from the diplomatic service was foreshadowed last week. It was indicated then that he might be sent to Peking as a special commissioner of the president to adjust, if possible, the differences between this country and China over the boycott of American goods by some of the Chinese commercial guilds. While no official statement is obtainable here regarding the mission, there are reasons for the statement that it has either been abandoned by the president or declined by Mr. Conger. At any rate, it is believed Mr. Conger will not go to China.

In connection with the appointment of the name of Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state, has been mentioned, but it can be said pretty definitely that Mr. Loomis will not be appointed. His resignation as assistant secretary of state may be expected at any time.

The president authorized the publication of the correspondence which passed between him and Ambassador Conger with regard to the latter's resignation. The letters follow:

WASHINGTON—The President: For reasons pertaining to my private business and personal affairs, I have the honor to tender herewith my resignation as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Mexico, to take effect on the expiration of my leave of absence, which will terminate October 18, 1905, or at such a date as will suit your convenience.

"It is with feelings of regret that I leave a service the duties of which I have found so interesting and in which I have received so many evidences of your confidence, and such invariable courtesy and kindness at your hands of which I shall always cherish most valuable and pleasant recollections, for all of which I thank you, Mr. President, with all my heart, and I have the honor to remain, Your obedient servant.

"E. H. CONGER."

OYSTER BAY—My Dear Mr. Conger: I have received your resignation to take effect October 18, 1905, and accept it for that date. In thus accepting it I desire to express to you my cordial appreciation of the work that you have performed in China, as previously in Brazil. In zeal, efficiency and single-minded devotion to public duty you have been the kind of official of whom Americans have a right to feel proud, and I congratulate the country upon having had your services.

"With all good wishes for your future, believe me, sincerely yours,  
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

## LIABILITIES OF \$292,677 AND ASSETS OF \$50

BOSTON—Liabilities of \$292,677 and assets of \$50 were scheduled in a petition in bankruptcy filed here by George B. Appleton, of Cambridge. Appleton was a clerk in the office of Arthur E. Appleyard, the street railway promoter, who is now contesting extradition to the state of New York, where he is wanted on a charge of grand larceny from a Buffalo bank. Appleton, it appears, also figured as treasurer of various Appleyard roads in Ohio, and he held stocks in those railways, including the Ohio Traction company and the Dayton, Lebanon & Cincinnati Railway company.

France Demands Indemnity. TANGIER, Morocco—The French minister, St. Rene Tallandier, has presented to the sultan, Mulai Abd El Aziz, an energetic demand for an indemnity of \$2,000 for the recent arrest of a Franco-Algerian citizen. The minister also demands the punishment of the official responsible for the arrest and an additional indemnity of \$100 daily until the prisoner is released.

Increases Pessimism. ST. PETERSBURG—The sudden departure for Siberia of Prince Hilkoff, minister of railroads, is connected here with the purpose of sending further reinforcements to General Linvitch. As a consequence increased pessimism is evident regarding the prospects of peace.

New Loan Authorized. ST. PETERSBURG—An imperial ukase, was issued formally authorizing the issuance of the new internal loan of \$100,000,000 at 5 per cent.

Up to Its Capacity. WASHINGTON—Chairman Shonts of the Isthmian Canal commission has returned to Washington from a trip to the isthmus. He finds that the Panama railroad was operated to only 60 per cent of its capacity, and intends that this shall be corrected at once.

MADRID—The cabinet has approved a plan to push ahead public works in order to give employment to many of the famine-stricken and relieve the distress in Andalusia.

## ISSUE MANIFESTO.

### National Assembly Hereafter Granted in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG—Russia's national representative assembly, the fruit of decades of stress and striving for reform which endows the Russian people with the right of being consulted through their chosen representatives in the suggestion, preparation and repeal of legislation, today takes its place among the fundamental institutions of the empire.

In a solemn manifesto Emperor Nicholas announces to his subjects the fruition of his plans summoning the representatives of the people, as outlined by him in a rescript issued on March 3 last, and fixes the date for the first convocation as mid-January and in a ukase addressed to the senate formally orders that body to register as the imperial will a law project formulating the nature, powers and procedure of the new governmental organization.

The manifesto, ukase and project are published in special editions of the Official Messenger in St. Petersburg and Moscow. They will be given out for publication at noon to all newspapers throughout the empire, many of which are preparing to issue extra editions to signalize a momentous historical event, overshadowing in importance the liberation of the serfs in 1861. The date of the occasion has been happily chosen with due regard to the poetical symbolism so dear to the Russian heart, for on this day is celebrated the religious feast of the transfiguration of Christ, with the bringing to the church of the first fruits of the new harvest.

The national assembly will be a consultative organization, in connection with the council of the empire, and not a legislative body. The powers of the emperor remain theoretically absolute. As the emperor is the supreme law-giver and autocrat, the decisions of the council have only a recommendatory and not a binding force, though the rejection of any legislative measures by a two-thirds majority of both houses is sufficient to prevent that measure from becoming law. The representatives of the people will have not only the right to be heard on any legislation proposed by the government, but also can voice their desires on new laws and will have the right to exert a certain supervision over budgetary expenditures.

## DETAILS OF MEMORIAL GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—The two Koreans, Syngman Rhee of Seoul, and the Rev. P. M. Yoon of Hawaii, who recently presented President Roosevelt a memorial, made public the details of this memorial. The petition says that the Koreans made a treaty with the Japanese for offensive and defensive purposes and that Korea was opened to the Japanese armies. Japan in appreciation of this, was to introduce reforms in governmental administration along the lines of the modern civilization of Europe and America. The petition says the Japanese government has done nothing to improve the condition of the Korean people. On the contrary, it is declared in the memorial, Japan has turned loose several thousand rough and disorderly men in Korea who are treating the inoffensive Koreans in an outrageous manner.

Seized Russian Transport. TOKIO—The commander of the squadron sent to Kamchatka reports that he seized the Russian transport Australia in Petropavlovsk harbor on August 13.

## AN IMPORTANT CONCESSION EXPECTED FROM RUSSIA

ST. PETERSBURG—The Associated Press is informed that M. Witte soon will make an official announcement in America of a reduction by Russia in the duties on American machinery, tools, etc., which have been operative since 1901. Ambassador Meyer secured this concession after extended negotiations with the ministries of finance and foreign affairs.

Asks Receiver for Bank. DENVER—Attorney Edwin H. Park, for William Corbett and others, filed a suit in the district court on Friday asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Denver Savings bank. Fraud, connivance, disregard of the Colorado laws regarding savings banks and illegal preference for certain depositors on the part of the bank's officers are the allegations in the complaint. It is charged that Leonard B. Imboden and associate obtained from the bank, on questionable securities, loans aggregating \$256,000.

Fatal Wreck in Montana. BUTTE Mont.—Nine persons were killed, one fatally injured and about thirteen more or less injured in a collision between a street car filled with returning merry makers from the Columbia gardens and a freight train on the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific railway Sunday night.

The President is Admired. PARIS—The morning papers devote lengthy leaders to expressing admiration for President Roosevelt in his efforts to bring about peace.

# MISS ALICE SAILS

## PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER WILL VISIT DOWAGER EMPRESS.

### PARTY SEPARATES THEMSELVES

The Secretary and a Larger Number Will Return to America, While Others of the Party Will Go to the Chinese Capital.

TACLOBAN—(Via Manila).—The transport Logan arrived here at 10 o'clock Thursday morning with Secretary Taft on board. The distinguished visitors, after enjoying a ride through San Juanico strait on coast guard cutters, witnessed a great parade of citizens of Tacloban, who showed every sign of business prosperity. They were subsequently entertained at luncheon, after which they witnessed a dance of native school children.

Governor Curry of Samar Island introduced a delegation of 500 natives from that place, whose appearance constituted one of the most picturesque features of the festivities.

The transport Logan will sail for Legaspi, on the island of Luzon, August 25.

The party will separate at Hong Kong. The following will then return on the Pacific Mail steamer Korea, sailing on September 6: Secretary Taft, Senators Patterson, Foster, Duvois, Scott and Long, Representatives Paine, Grosvenor, Curtis, Smith, DeArmond, Hepburn, Jones, Loud, Driscoll, Hill, Cooper, Scott, Gilbert, Otjen, Howard, Wiley, McKinley, Shelley and Foss; Colonel Edwards, Major Edie, Captains Thompson and Kelley and Secretaries Carpenter and Pedigo.

The following members of the party will proceed to Peking to be royally entertained by the dowager empress of China, accompanying Miss Roosevelt, the specially invited guest of the empress: Senators Newlands and Warren and Representatives Longworth, Gillette and Cokeran. The party will be in charge of Major General and Mrs. Corbin and Mrs. Slocum.

The Pacific Mail steamer Korea will sail from Yokohama on September 17 direct for the United States and will attempt to make a record run across the Pacific. Miss Roosevelt and party will sail from Yokohama for America on the Pacific Mail company's steamer Siberia, leaving October 7.

## TWO TERRITORIES WANT JOINT STATEHOOD

MUSKOGEE, I. T.—Resolutions declaring for immediate statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state were adopted by the statehood and constitutional convention of the Indians of the five civilized tribes. Then, after the appointment of a committee of fifty-one, which is to draft a constitution for presentation to the convention, the gathering adjourned to await the work of the committee. The committee will meet daily, dividing the work of drafting the constitution among subcommittees. This, it is believed, will consume two or three weeks' time. The prohibitionists apparently have won their fight and will be permitted to prepare a strong prohibition plank.

Fever in Illinois. BROWNVILLE, Ill.—With over 200 laborers exposed to the contagion by a negro from Shreveport, who admits that he came from an infected yellow fever point in the south, and who now lies critically ill with the fever at a camp near here, the people of Brownville are in fear of the epidemic becoming general at this point. Strict quarantine regulations have been instituted.

## SENATOR FROM KANSAS AGAIN IN TROUBLE

WASHINGTON—The Post says that officers of the department of justice and of the department of the interior who have been investigating the Chickasaw school warrant cases have made public portions of the records which have been unearthed as alleged to implicate Senator J. D. Burton of Kansas with pressing these claims before the government while holding the position of senator in contravention of law.

Timber Sale is Postponed. MINNEAPOLIS—A special to the Tribune from Washington says the big sale of timber on stump advertised to take place at White Earth, September 5 next, when \$3,000,000 worth of white and Norway pine, jack pine and oak was to have been offered, has been recalled. Judge Thomas Ryan, acting secretary of the interior, after consultation with Commissioner of Indian Affairs Leupp, decided to postpone the sale an indefinite matter further publicity.

Viceroy to Suppress Boycott. SHANGHAI—It is understood that the viceroy and governor of this province have agreed to suppress the boycott against American goods, which will probably be ended before American Minister Conger arrives in Peking.

Russians Are Cautious. ST. PETERSBURG—It is announced from Moscow that subscriptions there to the new international loan are unsatisfactory. The subscriptions thus far amount to only \$100,000.

## HOGH'S CASE WILL GO UP.

### Supersedeas Issued by Illinois Judge Delays Execution.

CHICAGO—Johann Hoch, the man of many wives, convicted of the murder of one of them and under sentence of death, has escaped the gallows a third time. He was to have been hanged here Friday, but a supersedeas was issued on an order of Justice Magruder of the supreme court.

The justice said he had carefully examined the record presented by Hoch's attorneys and his study of it satisfied him there was enough doubt to justify a review of the entire case by the supreme court. The case will come up at the October term of the court at Springfield, Ill. Hoch has been confident that the sentence of hanging would not be inflicted. He had very little to say when informed of the action of the justice. Jailer Whitman said it was the first time in his experience that a prisoner exhibited no concern about his fate the day previous to execution.

## FRANCE WANTS INDEMNITY FOR UWARRANTED ARREST

TANGIER, Morocco—The French minister, St. Rene Tallandier, has presented to the sultan, Mulai Abd-Aziz, an energetic demand for an indemnity of \$2,000 for the recent arrest of a Franco-Algerian citizen. The minister also demands the punishment of the official responsible for the arrest and an additional indemnity of \$100 daily until the prisoner is released. It is believed that the sultan will promptly grant the demand of the minister. It is definitely known that the French government means to adopt forcible methods to bring the sultan to terms should satisfaction not be immediately given, including, if necessary, the occupation of a Moroccan port.

## PROPOSE INTERNATIONAL BANK.

### Business Between America and Hungary Will Be Sought by Concern.

NEW YORK—An international bank with a capital of \$1,000,000 is being formed for the purpose of carrying on banking operations between the United States and Hungary and to handle the accounts of immigrants to this country from the Balkan peninsula. The new bank is being organized by interests identified with the Hungarian General Credit bank of Budapest in co-operation with a number of prominent New York banking houses. Heretofore banking business that has been done with their home countries by European immigrants to America has been transacted almost entirely through private banking houses. While the new institution will be established largely with American capital, it will maintain close relations with Hungary and will have its head offices in Budapest, with branches at various points in the United States.

## PANAMA CANAL DIGGERS TO BE WELL FED

WASHINGTON—Chairman Shonts of the Isthmian canal commission has gone to New York to arrange for the equipment of some of the steamers and railroad cars belonging to the commission with refrigerating apparatus. It is the purpose to insure an adequate supply of fresh meats and other staple foods to the employees on the entire line of railroad between Colon and Panama during the construction of the Panama canal.

## LORD CURZON QUILTS

### Viceroy of India Cables His Resignation to the King.

LONDON—The resignation of Lord Curzon of Kedleston, as the viceroy of India, and the appointment of the Earl of Minto as his successor, was announced at the India office. According to the correspondence, which is issued in the form of a white book, it appears that Lord Curzon's resignation was cabled to that office on August 12. The correspondence shows decidedly bitter feeling between Lord Curzon, the India office and Lord Kitchener, commander in chief of the forces in India, over the new plan of army administration in India. Lord Curzon's dissatisfaction came to a head with the refusal of the cabinet to appoint Major General Sir Edmund Barrow, on Lord Curzon's recommendation, military supply member of the council.

Dies at 101 Years. FREDERICTON, N. B.—Hon. David Wark, the oldest legislator in the world, died at his home in this city Sunday. Mr. Wark was a member of the Canadian senate at Ottawa, a life office. One hundred and one years and six months was his age.

Chinese Boycott Weakening. SHANGHAI—The boycott against American goods is evidently weakening and the intended mission of former Minister Conger is considered to be entirely superfluous.

Russia Postpones Meeting. WASHINGTON—The state department has been informed that the Russian government has postponed for one year the meeting of the fifth international congress of obstetrics and gynecology.

Russian Securities Stronger. ST. PETERSBURG—Russian values stiffened on the bourse Friday. Fours, which advanced 1/4 Thursday, showed a similar increase Friday and closed firm at 85 1/2.

# OUTLOOK GLOOMY

## JAPAN'S PROPOSITION IS REFUSED BY RUSSIA.

### MAY BE PARTING OF THE WAYS

One Side or the Other Must Now Make a Move or the Extraordinary Meeting is Likely to End Without Accomplishing the End Desired.

PORTSMOUTH—The Japanese plenipotentiaries at the conclusion of the afternoon session Wednesday of the peace conference threw the card upon the table. It was the dramatic moment—the moment to which all the previous proceedings of the conference had led. The protocols involving agreement upon eight of the twelve conditions originally presented by Japan had been signed.

One side or the other must make a move or the plenipotentiaries had reached the parting of the ways. The adversaries faced each other across the table. Of course it was well understood what would happen, but that in a way only made it more dramatic. Figuratively, President Roosevelt suddenly entered the conference room. M. Witte sat silent and the move in the great diplomatic game passed to Japan. Baron Komura, in a few words, explained that Japan in her great desire for peace was ready to make certain "modifications" of the original articles in the hope that Russia could find it possible to accept them. He then presented in writing to M. Witte the compromise proposition which President Roosevelt had suggested. It was concrete and specific, and it followed the lines outlined in these dispatches. It offered to withdraw article ix, providing for the payment by Russia of Japan's bill for the cost of war, on conditions that Russia would accept article v, which provides for the cession of the island of Sakhalin, so modified as to include an arrangement for the repurchase by Russia of the northern half of the island for 1,200,000,000 yen. In addition it offered to withdraw entirely articles xi and xii (surrender of the inter-war ships and limitation upon Russia's sea power in the far east.)

It was President Roosevelt's compromise, and M. Witte knew its contents as well as Baron Komura. The question of whether he had been "bluffing" was put to the test. Without a moment's hesitation M. Witte explained that the modification proposed was merely a sham, a change of phraseology, a diplomatic attempt to "dorer la pilule" and asked Russia to pay war tribute under another name. He could not accept it. He told Baron Komura Russia wanted peace. It had given the proofs in accepting every article involving the issues upon which the war was fought, but it could fight, and money for tribute it would not pay, not a kopeck. He asked Baron Komura to withdraw all demand for tribute.

The outlook is black. Many believe it was never so black as now. The Japanese are not talking. Indeed, they appear to be more taciturn and more resolute than ever. The only possible line of further Japanese concession is considered to lie in the diminution of the amount of the purchase money demanded for the north half of Sakhalin.

INSURANCE COMPANIES UNDER FEDERAL CONTROL. DENVER, Colo.—Ralph W. Breckenridge of Omaha, chairman of the insurance committee of the American bar association, delivered an address on "Federal Supervision of Insurance" before the national insurance agents' convention. He made a strong plea for federal control of insurance. He said the insurance companies are handled by state collectors as sheep to be shorn, their money being wanted to pay political debts and the people's interests going uncare for. Mr. Breckenridge quoted the statutes to prove that federal control of insurance is constitutional and is perfectly legal.

Rojevstevsky Recovering. ST. PETERSBURG—Vice Admiral Rojevstevsky, in a letter to his family, says he expects to have fully recovered from the wounds received in the battle of the sea of Japan, by the middle of September when, with the permission of the Japanese government, he will start for Russia.

NEBRASKA'S MR. BRYAN TO BE GIVEN BANQUET. CHICAGO—Arrangements have been made by the Jefferson club for a farewell banquet here September 15 to William J. Bryan, previous to his departure for an extended tour around the world. Besides Mr. Bryan, Governor Douglas of Massachusetts, ex-Governor Hogg of Texas and ex-Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota have been invited to take part in the program.

Cadets on Practice March. WEST POINT, N. Y.—The cadet rifle team started on Friday for Sea Girt, N. J., where it will participate in the national rifle competition on August 2. The entire corps of cadets will cross the Hudson river on Saturday to Garrison, whence they will enter upon a five days' practice march, which will be devoted to practical military exercises. It is intended to make the trip one purely of instruction. Everything will conform as closely as possible to the actual conditions obtaining in the time of war.

## GRAIN RATE WAR IS ENDED.

### Fight Over Schedules Brought to a Finish by Conference.

OMAHA—The grain rate war was short lived. Traffic managers of all western and southern lines got together in Chicago Thursday, after the announcement of the cut by the Chicago Great Western, and the announcement of the intended further cut by the Burlington, and decided upon rates from the Missouri river points to Chicago, St. Paul and St. Louis. The new rates form a reduction of 1 1/2 cents, of just the same as the first cut by the Chicago Great Western. The rates are now 10 1/2 cents on wheat and 9 1/2 cents on corn to Chicago and 1 cent less than that from Omaha to Minneapolis and St. Paul, and 3 cents less from Omaha to St. Louis.

Railroads still pay the same elevator charges, but they will pay them but twice instead of three times as formerly. They will now pay 14 1/2 cents at each end of the haul. The new rates will be effective August 19, and stopped that, for a time, looked like a grain rate war of large proportions.

## UNCLE SAM PROTECTS SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

PROVO, Utah—To afford protection to soldiers and sailors who acquired the right in the drawing just closed to locate homesteads on the Uintah Indian reservation, Commissioner Richards of the general land office has ruled that soldiers and sailors who registered by proxy are not compelled to make their filings through the agent who registered them, but that they may file for themselves, or may employ another agent to file for them.

Many of the numerous agents here have represented that when they secured the power of attorney and registered the veterans, they alone could enter the land. Some of these agents even have tried to extort \$50 to \$100 or a half interest in the claims from the veterans who have secured the rights to enter homesteads.

## THE CZAR STANDS PAT.

### Russian Envoys Receive Long Cipher Cablegram from St. Petersburg.

PORTSMOUTH—A long cable message from St. Petersburg, which is believed to be the Russian reply, arrived about 10 o'clock Tuesday night and M. Witte's secretaries, M. Nabukoff and M. Plancon, immediately began deciphering it.

Considerable excitement was apparent in the annex where the Russian headquarters are located. Sheet by sheet the translation was taken to M. Witte's room. The rumor is that it is a refusal—a non possumus—a reiteration of the Russian position that it has given ample proof of its desires for peace in the articles already accepted and more it could not accept with dignity and honor.

No confirmation of the rumor that Russia's reply is a negative one can be obtained and it must be accepted with all reserve. The lights in the rooms of M. Witte and Baron Rosen were burning long after midnight.

## In Interest of China.

VICTORIA, B. C.—Dr. T. T. Long, representing the Chinese board of revision, arrived here Monday. He is on his way to see President Roosevelt regarding Chinese exclusion. He will also visit the large cities of the United States to investigate the matter of industrial exports to Japan.

## De Martens Gives Up Hope.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Mr. De Martens has abandoned, evidently, all expectations of seeing a treaty of peace concluded at this time. He telegraphed his wife saying he hoped to be able to sail for home next week.

## ALL MATTERS SETTLED IN BENNETT CASE

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—All litigation over the estate of Philo S. Bennett, a former merchant of New York City, of which William J. Bryan was executor, is believed to be ended by the filing of a notice in probate court to the effect that an appeal of Mrs. Grace Imogene Bennett, the widow, and other heirs, to the allowance of Mr. Bryan's accounts, will be withdrawn. The notice of an appeal had been entered for a hearing and this action by the heirs was expected.

## Will Form Colonial Army.

BERLIN—The general staff is working out a plan to organize a colonial army from the present establishment. Marines are to be included and their number will be increased for the purpose of garrisoning the African and Asiatic colonies. They will be placed on the regular basis, with periodic reliefs. Lieutenant General von Thra, commander of the forces in German Southwest Africa, who is now suppressing the insurrection there, will probably be placed in command of the army.

## Linsvitch's Big Army.

LONDON—The Telegraph's Japanese correspondent at Moji says General Linsvitch's defense works are now complete. His troops number between 400,000 and 500,000. Train loads of troops are arriving from Russia and many are being sent to the Tumen.

## Thanksgiving Service.

ST. PETERSBURG—Thanksgiving services were held in the municipal hall in commemoration of the promulgation of a national assembly. Several officials were present.